

FIVE NEW SPECIES OF MEXICAN PLANTS.

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The new species of *Dahlia* and *Polianthes* described below have flowered recently in the greenhouse of the Department of Agriculture, and, as both are soon to be distributed, it is desirable to have their names published at once. The new species of *Heuchera* is published so that it may appear in a forthcoming number of the North American Flora. The new *Parnassia* is the first species of the genus reported from Mexico. The *Nolina* here described has long been known in our collections under a wrong name.

The type specimen of each of these species is in the United States National Herbarium.

POLIANTHES ELONGATA Rose, sp. nov.

Bulb 12 to 35 mm. in diameter covered with light-brown scales; stem 80 to 90 cm. high, glabrous throughout, reddish at base, glaucous above; basal leaves elongated, oblanceolate, 30 cm. long, 10 to 12 mm. broad near the apex, green, hardly if at all glaucous, flat above, trough-shaped below; stem leaves 6 or 7, much reduced above, becoming bract-like; raceme of 20 or more pairs of flowers; bracts ovate-linear, acuminate, as long as the pedicels, 10 to 15 mm. long, reddish; corolla red, slender, 2 cm. long, bent just above the base almost at right angles with the axis of the ovary; lobes short, rounded, somewhat spreading; stamens attached to the perianth near its base; anthers 6 mm. long, their tips just projecting from the mouth of the perianth; styles finally projecting a short distance beyond the mouth of the perianth.

Collected by Frederick Chisholm from Hacienda de Trinidad, Arcelia, Guerrero, June, 1904 (Section Plant Intro. Dept. Agr., no. 11260).

NOLINA ALTAMIRANOANA Rose, sp. nov.

Trunk 2 to 3 meters high, crowned by a rosette of ascending leaves; leaves 40 to 60 cm. long, 7 cm. broad at insertion, 2 cm. broad a little above the base, thence gradually tapering into a long slender acumination, pale green, the margin serrulate; inflorescence 1 to 2 meters long, forming a much-branched panicle; bracts subtending the flowers very thin and papery; perianth of male flowers with obtuse segments; female flowers with the 3 outer perianth segments persistent, scarious-margined; fruiting pedicles slender, jointed near the base, glabrous; fruit 3-lobed, a little broader than high, the walls very thin, 3-celled, each cell 2-ovuled; seeds nearly globular.

Known only from the Valley of Mexico.

Specimens examined:

Mountains of Guadalupe, M. Bourgeau, 1865-1866 (no. 520).

Slopes of Rio Hondo Canyon, C. G. Pringle, April 22, 1898 (no. 6787). Bluff above Santa Fe, C. G. Pringle, March 23, 1899 (no. 8060, type); J. N. Rose, July 11, 1901 (no. 5388).

Certain specimens of this species were taken by Mr. Baker to be one of his varieties of *B. recurvata* or the equivalent of Lemaire's *B. stricta*, and by Mr. Hemsley to be his *Nolina recurvata*. The habits of these plants, however, are very different indeed. The one here described as new never has a swollen base; the leaves are not very long, are rather stiff, and are not drooping except in age.

PARNASSIA MEXICANA Rose, sp. nov.

Petioles of the basal leaves slender, 2 to 4 cm. long; blades oblong, obtuse, cuneate at base, 4 to 6 cm. long, 1 to 2 cm. broad; scape 30 to 35 cm. high; bract ovate, obtuse, borne below the middle of the scape; sepals oblong, obtuse, 5 to 7-nerved, 7 mm. long; petals oblong, 12 mm. long, 5-nerved, fimbriate towards the base; filaments stout; staminal scale broad, with several long gland-tipped filaments.

Collected by C. H. T. Townsend and C. M. Barber, in the Sierra Madre near Chuichupa, Chihuahua, September 6, 1889 (no. 431).

This species is probably nearest *P. intermedia*, but it has very different leaves.

HEUCHERA ACUTIFOLIA Rose, sp. nov.

Perennial, with strong, erect or ascending rootstock; flowering branches 30 to 50 cm. high, green, slightly hairy below, above somewhat glandular-puberulent; blades of the basal leaves 3 to 6 cm. wide, cordate, somewhat 3 to 5 lobed, the lobes triangular and more or less acute, when young very pubescent on both sides, sharply toothed, the teeth tipped with long hairs; petioles usually much longer than the blades, sometimes 10 cm. long, densely clothed with long spreading

hairs; stipules broad, the free portion obtuse; pedicels bearing sessile glands; hypanthium whitish or rose-colored, the sepals 3 to 4 mm. long; sepals broadly oblong, green at the rounded obtuse tip; petals white, narrowly linear-oblong, about twice as long as the sepals; stamens and styles long-exserted.

Collected by C. G. Pringle at Trinidad, on the border of the States of Puebla and Hidalgo, 1904 (no. 8806).

DAHLIA CHISHOLMI Rose, sp. nov.

Stems 1 to 2 meters high, simple at base, but with long slender branches above; leafy part of stem 5 to 7 cm. long, bearing 4 or 5 pairs of closely set leaves, very hispid, upper part smooth, almost naked, glaucous and purplish; leaves very variable either simple or with 3 to 5 leaflets, very hispid on both sides, like the lower part of the stem, strongly serrate, acute, the terminal leaflet cuneate at base; peduncle 20 to 40 cm. long, slender; flowers few; outer bracts of involucre 5, reflexed, green, ovate; inner bracts 8, erect; rays 8, a deep brick red, oblong, 25 mm. long, spreading at right angles with the disk.

Collected by Frederick Chisholm on Hacienda de Trinidad, near Arcelia, Guerrero, in 1904, and flowered in the greenhouse of the Department of Agriculture in November, 1904 (no. 10573); also sent from Guadalajara (station not mentioned) in 1904, and flowered in May, 1905 (no. 9884, type).